

Name: _____

Date: _____ Block: _____

Chapter 12 Section 3: The Mongols in China

Directions: Read the following statements **BEFORE** you read the section. Then, as you read the section, decide if the statements are true or false. Write the word **TRUE** or **FALSE** on the line. If the sentence is false, correct the underlined part with information to make it true.

1. _____ The Mongols were nomads on the steppes north of China.
2. _____ The Mongols were known for two skills in particular, their ability to ride horses and their ability to develop sophisticated weaponry.
3. _____ Temujin, also known as Kublai Khan, began to unite Mongol tribes.
4. _____ Genghis Khan created a large empire by conquering neighboring tribes on the steppes.
5. _____ The Mongol forces invaded China in 1209 and had taken over northern China within five years.
6. _____ When Genghis Khan died in 1227, his empire was divided among his four sons.
7. _____ Genghis Khan's son, Kublai, became the new khan in 1260.
8. _____ Kublai Khan became China's emperor, starting the Yuan Dynasty.
9. _____ The Mongols were followers of the Hindu religion.
10. _____ Marco Polo, a French adventurer, worked for Kublai Khan and when he returned to Europe wrote a book about his travels.

Directions: Answer the following questions:

11. (p.425) List four things that Temujin did when he was elected Genghis Khan.

12. (p.426) What reputation did Genghis Khan and his warriors have? How did they earn this reputation?

Use complete sentences.

13. (p.426) How did the Mongols show respect for some of the cultures they conquered? Use at least one specific example. Complete sentences.

14. (p.428) On what modern day city was the Mongols' Chinese capital? _____

15. (p.428) Why did the Mongols let Chinese officials stay in government positions? _____

16. (p.429) Describe the Mongol relationship with the Koreans. _____

Directions: Look at the maps on pages 424-425 to answer the following questions.

17. In what direction from Mongolia did Genghis Khan first strike? _____ In what year? _____

18. What physical feature may have prevented Genghis Khan from capturing more territory to the south?

19. What two rivers in the western part of the Mongol Empire of 1294 acted as partial boundaries?

 and

20. How did the Mongol Empire of 1294 have water access to the Mediterranean Sea? _____

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